Get Permanent Results by Using American Lilies and Trilliums

For Woodlands, Rhododendron Beds and Garden Borders

Lilium carolinianum. The only eastern species with sweet-scented flowers

UR native Lilies are the most useful for real permanence. Many exotic species grow weak and die out after a few seasons.

For shrubberies and herbaceous borders, and especially for the Rhododendron bed, and the open edge of the woodlands, the native species and some exotics are unexcelled, grow stronger year by year, and produce gorgeous effects.

For best results, plant in September or October, 4 to 5 inches deep, in rich loam. Lilium grayi and L. cana-

dense will stand considerable moisture. The finest show is made by planting five to ten bulbs a few inches apart in a clump, the clumps 2 to 4 feet apart, according to conditions, hundreds or thousands of bulbs often being none

too many to use. L. superbum is a tall species, often reaching 6 to 8 feet; L. canadense comes next, and L. grayi from 1½ to 3 feet; so judgment should be used in placing. Lilies enjoy rich soil, well drained, and partial shade is desirable.

Prices quoted packed ready for shipment at my Highlands Nursery, North Carolina, or Boxford Nursery, Boxford, Mass.

First-size bulbs are selected and large. Second-size are mostly blooming sizes. Always address

HIGHLANDS NURSERY in the high Carolina Mountains, and

BOXFORD NURSERY Boxford, Mass HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASS.





LILIES

All Lilies, except those marked with an asterisk (*), are native	species	
flowers, white, more or less marked with bands of yellow, and purple spots. Plant among Rhododendrons	100	1,000
or other shrubs. Of easy culture, but dies out in time	\$12 00	
and must be replaced. 8–9 in	18 00	
9–11 in	10 00	
bolanderi. 1 to 3 feet. Very rare. Deep crimson-red		
flowers, dotted purple, bell-shaped. Give rich, sandy	40 00	
soil and good drainage	40 00	
usually spotted with brown. July. Very persistent,		
becoming permanently established. Loves deep, rich		
soil and shade, but stands open sun well. 2nd size 60	5 00	\$36 00
1st size	7 00	60 00
canadense rubrum. 2 to 5 ft. Rare red variation of		
L. canadense. 1st size	18 00	
*candidum. Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 ft. Flowers many, in a		
raceme, pure white and very fragrant. Very orna-		
mental, though subject to disease	10 00	80 00
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of		
recurved type. Flowers orange, very fragrant. One to		
three on a stem. Stands dry conditions well. 2nd size. 1 00	7 00	60 00
1st size 1 25	10 00	
columbianum. 2½ to 3 ft. Small flowers, resembling		
L. bumboldtii. Bright golden yellow spotted with		
maroon. 2nd size	16 00	
1st size 3 50	25 00	
grayi. 1½ to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has		
proved the leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy		
Lilies. Dark red-brown petals, beautifully spotted.		
An exquisite species and very rare. Bulbs are never	6 00	50 00
large. Zild Size		80 00
1st size	10 00	00 00
*hansonii (maculatum). 3 to 4 ft. Japanese species; very hardy. Flowers in loose racemes. Bright orange,		
strongly marked with purple spots on lower half 7 00	60 00	
*henryi. 2 to 6 ft. Flowers dark reddish yellow, scatter-	00 00	
ingly marked with brown spots. Rambling growth,		
but very hardy and one of the best for permanent		
planting. From western China	80 00	



Lilium carolinianum



Lilium canadense





Lilium philadelphicum



Kelsey's American Lilies and Trilliums



LILIES, continued

,,			
Lilium humboldtii. 4 to 6 ft. Stout stems; large, orangered flowers, finely spotted. Should have very rich soil.	10	100	1,000
7–8 in	3 00	\$20 00	\$160 00
8–9 in		25 00	180 00
9–11 in		45 00	
humboldtii bloomerianum. A small variety of L.			
bumboldtii	3 50	25 00	
kellogii. Slender stem, 3 to 4 ft. high, with 3 to 15 pink			
flowers. Revolute type; very fragrant	6.50	45 00	
maritimum. 1 to 2 ft. Dark red, funnel-shaped flowers.	0 20	15 00	
	6 50	45 00	
pardalinum. 3 to 6 ft. Very leafy stems. Very showy	0 00	45 00	
flowers; orange centers and crimson tips. A bog vari-			
ety, but thrives if kept well mulched. Single eyes	1 50	12 00	
Heavy	2 00	16 00	
parryii. Slender, leafy stem, 3 to 5 ft. high. One of the few			
yellow-flowered varieties; trumpet-shaped; very fra-			
grant. A very difficult species to grow, and must	6 50	45.00	
have moist location to thrive. Medium		45 00	
Large	8 00	70 00	
parviflorum. Small variety. Very similar to L. parda-			
linum, but flowering much earlier	2 00	16 00	
parvum. Small bog Lily, 3 to 4 ft. high; small, bell-shaped			
flowers, orange with crimson tips. Should have cool			
bog conditions to thrive well. Medium	3 50	25 00	
Large	6 50	45 00	
philadelphicum. 1 to 2 ft. Terminal, upright flowers are			
bright red with dark spots near center. Stands sunny,			
dry situations better perhaps than any other Lily	75	6 00	50 00
rœzlii. Slender bog species; very rare. Revolute flowers,			
reddish orange with brown dots	3 50	25 00	
rubescens. 3 to 5 ft. Tubular, very fragrant flowers,			
white, dotted purple, changing later to deep purple.			
Requires rich soil and perfect drainage	6 50	45 00	
*speciosum album. 2 to 4 ft. All the varieties of			
L. speciosum are good for Rhododendron or shrub bor-			
ders if planted near the edge. Blooming up to frost.			
8–9 in	2 00	18 00	160 00
9–11 in	3 50	25 00	220 00
*speciosum melpomene. Fiery red variety; very florif-			
erous. 8–9 in	1 50	12 00	100 00
9–11 in		16 00	140 00







Lilium speciosum



Lilium superbum



Lilium washingtonianum purpureum



Harlan P. Kelsey, Owner, Salem, Mass.



LILIES, continued

Lilium speciosum rubrum. Dark purplish red flowers.		0	10	0	1,00	00
Probably the best variety for the ordinary garden.		50	\$12	00	\$100	00
9–11 in.					140	
		00	10	OU	140	00
superbum. Turk's-Cap Lily. 3 to 6 ft. No description						
will do justice to this magnificent American Lily						
Golden, recurved petals, the flowers in perfect pyra-						
mids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump of them is		40	2	00	10	00
literally a blaze of scarlet and gold. 3rd size		40	_	00		00
2nd size		75	-	00	-	00
1st size	-	00	8	00	60	00
*tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers 1 to						
20 on rather short raceme, nodding, rich scarlet. Does						
well in ordinary garden soil	1	50	12	00	100	00
*tigrinum. Tiger Lily. 2 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned variety	7					
of very easy culture. Flowers 3 to 10, nodding, bright	t					
red, thickly spotted with bright purplish spots. Ordi-	-					
nary garden soil	. 1	00	8	00	60	00
*tigrinum fl. pl. Double form of L. tigrinum	1	00	-8	00	60	00
*wallacei. Dwarf species. Very showy. Pale red flowers						
One of the best for ordinary garden culture		50	12	00		
washingtonianum. 6 to 7 ft. Stout stem. Often 15 to						
25 very fragrant flowers of white to rich wine-color						
One of the finest Pacific Coast species, of rather easy						
culture if given good, rich soil. 7-8 in		50	20	00		
8–9 in			-	00		
~ ~ ***********************************		00	-	00		

TRILLIUMS

For edges or under-woods planting, nothing equals the Trilliums. They must be planted in large quantities for showiest effects, though a single strong clump of, say, twenty-five to fifty bulbs in a garden or border is a wonderfully beautiful thing, and permanent. Brilliant scarlet fruit-pods succeed the showy flowers.

not very showy\$1 00	\$8 00	1,000
erectum. Erect Wake Robin. 8 to 16 in. Large; red fruit; very ornamental; brown-purple, often greenish.		
April and May. 2nd size 40		\$18 00
1st size 75	5 00	30 00



Lilium candidum



Lilium hansonii



Lilium tenuifolium



Trillium grandiflorum



Harlan P. Kelsey, Owner, Salem, Mass.



TRILLIUM, continued			
Trillium erectum album. White form of T. erectum\$	10 1 00	\$8 00	1,000
grandiflorum. Large-flowered Wake Robin. 8 to 18 in.			
The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches			
across, in April and May. One of our best early spring flowers. White, turning rose-color or marked with			
green. 2nd size	30	1 50	\$12 00
1st size	60	3 50	20 00
nivale. Dwarf species, 4 to 5 in. high. Flowers white,		0 20	20 00
	1 00	8 00	
ovatum. From the Pacific Coast, much resembling T.			
grandiflorum	75	5 00	30 00
recurvatum. 12 to 15 in. Strong-growing, erect. Dark			
purple flowers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile californicum. 12 in. Very large leaves. Flowers			
pure white and fragrant	75	6 00	50 00
sessile, Snow Queen. Same, with broader petals. White	~~	c 00	50.00
flowers with creamy centers	75	6 00	50 00
sessile rubrum. Same, with narrow petals. Deep reddish	70	6.00	50.00
purple	75	6 00	50 00
stylosum. Nodding Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Our rarest mountain species. April and May. Large, wavy			
petals of beautiful pink. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	50 00
undulatum (Erythrocarpum). Painted Wake Robin.		0 00	50 00
8 in. Earliest, blooming in April. Showy flowers and			
fruit. White, with purple stripes. 2nd size	60	4 00	30 00
1st size	75	6 00	40 00
SANGUINARIA · Bloodroo	ot		
SANGUINARIA canadensis. One of the most dainty and			
exquisite of our early spring flowers. Give it rich, deep,			
moist loam and partially shady situation and you will			
be well repaid. Strong roots(Sanguinaria is shipped entirely at consignee's	75	6 00	36 00

ERYTHRONIUM · Dog's-Tooth Violet

These small, bulbous plants are extremely handsome in foliage and flowers, but to get best results should be massed in cool, moist woodlands or borders or along streams. They are among the earliest spring flowers and, with their mottled leaves, make a very fine, early ground-cover in shady locations.



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Trillium sessile californicum



Trillium erectum



Sanguinaria canadensis



ERYTHRONIUM, continued

ERYTHRONIUM albidum. Leaves not mottled. Flowers 10 white, yellow at base	0 \$12		1,000
americanum. Bright yellow. Leaves mottled white.			
Common throughout Eastern States 56	0 2	00	\$16 00
californicum. Cream-colored flowers, often 4 to 5 on a			
stem, and richly mottled leaves 50	0 2	00	16 00
citrinum. Light yellow, orange at center, tips becoming			
pink 1 00	0 4	00	35 00
giganteum 1 00	0 4	00	35 00
grandiflorum. Bright yellow, with unmottled leaves 1 00	0 4	00	35 00
hartwegii. Yellow, each flower on a separate stalk 50	0 2	50	16 00
hendersonii. Flowers light purple with dark centers 1 0	0 4	00	35 00
purpurascens. Small, spreading flowers, crowded in a raceme; light yellow becoming purplish. Smallest			
species 1 00	0 4	00	35 00
revolutum. Pink flowers, becoming purple 1 0	0 4	00	35 00

DODECATHEON · Shooting Star; American Cowslip

These are among the most charming of all our early wild flowers. The species offered below are easily grown in borders where they are subject to considerable drought after blooming.

DODECATHEON clevelandi. Tall-growing form, with p	oure	10	100	
white or delicate pink flowers	\$1	00	\$4	00
hendersonii. Another of the best species with red flow	vers 1	00	4	00
patulum. White, pale cream-color or rarely pinkish	1	00	4	00
radicatum. Flowers deep rose-color	1	50	8	00

CYPRIPEDIUMS

CYPRIPEDIUM reginæ (spectabile). The handsomest of all our hardy terrestrial orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large and inflated pouch is a beautiful, soft rose-color. (To insure delivery, orders must be in by October 1.) 1–2

crowns 2	50	20	00
3-4 crowns 6	00	50	00
5–6 crowns	00	80	00
7–8 crowns	00		

BRODIÆAS, CALOCHORTUS, CYPRIPEDIUMS, FRITILLARIAS, IRIS, FERNS, Etc., in large variety. Prices on application.



Erythronium americanum



Erythronium grandiflorum



Dodecatheon



Cypripedium reginæ (spectabile). The Queen of Hardy Orchids, sepals and petals pure white, bouch rose-color

"And to paint these home pictures we need chiefly American material. We must face this deadly parallel:"

What We Really Plant

70% European trees and shrubs and horticultural varieties.20% Chinese and Japanese.10% American.

What We Ought to Plant

70% American trees and shrubs, i. e., native to America.20% Chinese and Japanese.10% European and horticultural.

Above quoted from Wilbelm Miller's "What England Can Teach Us About Gardening."

Kelsey's Hardy American Plants, Rare Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Andromedas, Leucothoës, Kalmias. The largest collection in existence of the finest native ornamentals. The only kind of stock to produce permanent effects.

I publish a finely illustrated descriptive catalog telling how to grow these fine American plants. To be successful, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other ericaceous plants require special treatment, and why not get expert advice from 25 years' experience? It will cost you nothing. Always address

HIGHLANDS NURSERY 3,800 feet elevation in Carolina Mountains and BOXFORD NURSERY Boxford, Mass.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner SALEM, MASS.